



UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
Federal Trade Commission  
Washington, D.C. 20580

August 16, 2023

**VIA ECF**

Hon. Edgardo Ramos  
United States District Judge  
Southern District of New York  
Thurgood Marshall United States Courthouse  
40 Foley Square  
New York, New York 10007

Re: Federal Trade Commission v. IQVIA Holdings Inc. and Propel Media, Inc., 1:23-cv-06188-ER

Dear Judge Ramos:

Pursuant to this Court’s Rule of Individual Practice 3(ii) and Paragraph 9 of the Protective Order, Dkt No. 55 (the “Protective Order”), the Federal Trade Commission (“FTC”) respectfully submits this letter-motion seeking an Order sealing portions of the Opposition to Defendants’ Motion to Modify the Protective Order (“Opposition”).

The information the FTC seeks to redact in the Opposition references information protected from disclosure under 15 U.S.C. §§ 18a(h); 46(f); 57b-2(b), (c); and 16 C.F.R §4.10(d), as the information was produced during the Commission’s non-public investigation of IQVIA’s proposed acquisition of Propel Media, Inc. (the “Acquisition”) and was designated confidential by IQVIA, co-Defendant Propel Media, Inc., and/or third parties. In designating the information confidential, IQVIA and/or third parties asserted that the information is commercially and competitively sensitive and that they will be harmed by its disclosure.

The limited proposed redactions are consistent with precedent in the Second Circuit and this District concerning sealing. Pursuant to the Second Circuit’s three-step process, courts first assess whether the documents at issue are “judicial documents” of the type relevant to the performance of the judicial function and useful in the judicial process. *Lugosch v. Pyramid Co. of Onondaga*, 435 F.3d 110, 119 (2d Cir. 2006). If so, courts assess the weight of the presumption of public access to the documents, and then balance competing considerations. *Id.* at 119–20. Competing interests include “the privacy interests of those resisting disclosure.” *Id.* at 120 (quoting *U.S. v. Amodeo*, 71 F.3d 1044, 1049 (2d Cir. 1995)).

Here, while the Opposition is a judicial document, the presumption of public access is of

less weight where the party seeks only to seal information that has already been designated confidential. That is true here. Paragraph 9 of the Protective Order requires that, when filing materials that contain Confidential Information, “the Court shall be so informed by the Party filing such papers, and such papers shall be filed under seal.” The Opposition contains non-public information such as quotes and cites to documents that have been designated as Confidential Information under the Protective Order. Additionally, Exhibits B, F, and G of the Opposition are non-public documents filed under seal, with a slipsheet that will be filed publicly. The FTC has also prepared a redacted version of the Opposition, with redactions limited to the information designated as Confidential Information, which will be filed publicly.

To comply with the Protective Order, the FTC respectfully request that this letter-motion be granted in its entirety and an Order be issued sealing portions of the Opposition.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Jennifer Fleury  
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cc: All Counsel of Record (via ECF)